THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 6068.

MORNING EDITION----FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1851.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SHIPPING.

MOR LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STRAMand said a RCFIC. Cact. J. C. Luce. This steamship will
depart with the mails for Europe, positively, on Wednesday
Tebrnary sth, as 12 o'clock, M. from har berth as the foot of
Canal street. No berth sees red until paid for. All lesters
and sapers must pase through the Peat office. For freight or
passage, having unequalied accommodations for elegance or
confort, apply to EDWD. R. COLLINS, 56 Wall st.
Positively no freight will be received on board of the
Arctio, and sail Tebruary 19sh.

THE NEW YORK AND SIVER POOL UNITED STATES

As a partial rays: Adriatic Captain Grafton; Arctic Captain Loss thips having been built by centract, expressly for government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also is their an engines. to source strongth and spend, and their accommodations for passengers are unexpendent of their accommodations for passengers are unexpendent of their second rays. Fire of establishment of their form New York to Liverpool \$130; exclusive use of extra from New York to Liverpool \$130; exclusive use of extra from New York to Liverpool \$130; exclusive use of extra from New York to Liverpool \$130; exclusive york, £35

An experienced surseon will be attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, ediver, builton, specie, jewelry, precious atones, or metals, enlies bills of lacing are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed.

PROPOSED DATES OF SALLING.

mbese bills of licing are signed therefor, and the value berseof therein expresses of the proposed distribution of the proposed dist

New York, October 31, 1850.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIF COMPANY.—
For New Orleans direct, via Havana. On Monday, Jan. 27th, at 12 o'clock, M., the splendid double-engine steamship FALCON, 1,000 tons burthen, H. J. Hartstene, U. S. N., semmander, will sail at precisoly 12 o'clock, M., from her pier at the 'too' of Warren street, N. R., with the Government Mails. direct for Havana and New Orleans. Freight taken to New Orleans at usual raises. Specie only taken on freight to Havana. Shippers of backages containing jewolry, fold, or tilver ware, or say a viteles semmonly known as valuables, must specify the value of the shipmant in their bills of railver ware, or any avitelessemmonly known as valuables, must specify the value of the shipmant in their bills of railver ware, or any avitelessem on the proposible for any losses on vasuable merchandise shipped without such specification. Por passage or freight, apily to M. O. ROBERTS.

177 Wast street, corner of Warren st.

For passage or freight, apily to make the water of Warren st.

If West street, or near of Warren st.

If West street, or near of Warren st.

For Chages direct, via Bavana. Through tickets to han Francisco, atraduced rates. On Saturday, Jan. 25th, at 3 P. M. The aplendid double-engine steamship OHIO, at 3 P. M. The aplendid double-engine steamship OHIO, at 3 P. M. The splendid double-engine steamship OHIO, at 3 P. M. The splendid double-engine steamship oHIO, at 3 P. M. The splendid could be seen to the splendid special s

No. 9 Battery Place, up stairs.

No. 9 Battery Place, up stairs.

With immediate deepatch, the new and elegant, New York built, clipper ship INO, nine hundred tens burchen, R. E. Little, master, having a large, part of her cargo encountry have quick deepatch. This superior and magnificant of the property of the prope gaged, will have quick despatch. This superior and magnificant clip was huilt by Mesers Perine, Patterson and Stack, with special regard to speed, for the Kast India trade, and it is confidently appeted who will make the passage in as abort a time as any vessel affoat. For freight (which muss be sent down immediately,) or passage, apply on board, at pier 6 North river; or to the Kitch and the Mall street; or to the S. Colt, 100 Wall

Process of the second of the second cabin passes of the second cabin passes

YOR SAN FRANCISCO. THE NEW NEW YORK A built, elipper ship INO. Captain R. E. Little, will meet with despatch for the above port. This beautiful ship requires only the imperation of shippers, at pier No. A North giver, to insure preference in feelight, for shiph apply to SIFFREA & IRONSIDE, No. 2 Biroadway. DEPATCH LINE-FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.—
New and splendie ship ALERT, now rapidly leading at pier 5 N. R., can take a limited quantity of light freight, a few cable passengers, and sati in about ten days. Immediate application about the made.

2. B. SUTTON & CO., 84 Wall st.

E. B. SUTTON & CO., 34 Wall sh.

Ship STAG BOUND, FOR SAN FRANCISCO - SHIPDers will please hand in their bills of isding immediatety, as it is immortant they should be signed before the caact sails. Presengers will report themselves on Saturday
morning.

E. B. SUTTON & CO., 84 Wall street.

JOAN OUDEN, 116 Wall street.

DORTLAND, OREGON TERRITORY.—THE SUPERIOR A I Haltimore clipper built bark DELAWARIAN. Captain Haynie, now loading at Pier II, North river, will receive immediate despatch. For freight or passage, having superior accommedations for passages, apply on board, or the passage of the property of the propert

Course particular attention.

DASSENGERS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—A PEW CAN
A be degantly accommodated in the beautiful new clipper
ship Tagos, now read; for sen. Apply on board, at pier 10,
East Biver; or to

101 Wall street, corner of Front.

Joard of Education.

J. E. Carey, Eq. Presiding.

Jan 22 — New School in the Sisteenth Wend — A resolution appropriating the sum of \$8,200 to purchase four interest of ground on the north side of Twenty-fourth attrect, three hundred feet west of the Seventh avenue, for the purpose of erecting a new schoolhouse, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Appropriations — The following reports of the Finance Committee were received and adopted:—In favor of appropriating the sum of \$1.753 5i to meet expectes of enhous of the Nineteenth ward; for \$25.354 for Tweifth ward; for \$9.04 48 for First ward; \$3.045 7i to support the new school in the Ninth ward; \$2.207 30 for the Fourth ward; \$1.645 35 for the Eighteenth ward; also, \$789 93 to pay for the repairs of school buildings of said ward; \$1.945 79 for Tenth ward; also, \$821 64 for alterations and repairs of school buildings of said ward; \$1.945 79 for Tenth ward; also, \$821 64 for alterations and repairs of schools buildings of said ward; \$1.945 79 for Tenth ward; \$1.945 70 for Tenth ward; \$1.945 70 for Tenth ward; \$1.950 11 for Seventh ward; \$1.393 18 for the Thirteenth ward.

A report of the same committee, adverse to the pretition for an appropriation to pay twe German tenchers in the Nineteenth ward school, in Forty drat street, was adopted.

Free Academy.—Mr. Bradish, Chairman of the Ex-

tenchers in the Ninsteenth ward school, in Forty drat street, was adopted.

Free Academy.—Mr. Bradish, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Free Academy, presented a draft of the annual report of the Board of Education, to the Board of Regents of the University, and to the Common Council which was read, and on motion of Mr. Plakasy, was ordered to be authenticated by the President and Clerk, and transmitted to the said Beard.

Encurrence.—A resolution was offered authorising the Executive Committee on Press Academy, for such an amount as they should deem sufficient.

Resolutions in the usual form were adopted, authorising the President and Clerk to sign and counterign checks for the amount appropriated to the different wards respectively.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next.

The late Fire in Milwausie.
To the Editor of the Reraid.
New York. Jan 21, 1861.
A telegraphic report, in Sunday morning's Heraid,
etat dithat Mesers Ludington & Co., of Milwaukie, lost
\$20,000 by the late fire there, by the burning of their
umler yard. It was N. Ludington & Co., a firm exclusively engaged in the lumber business, and in no
man ner connected with Ludington & Co., whose store
and inmber yard are in a different section of the city.
By making this correction you will much eblige.
A SUSSCRIBER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS. RECOND SESSION.

BY MORSE'S MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 23, 1861. MORE ABOLITION PETITIONS, ETC.

A large number of petitions were presented, among

them one by Mr. Szwand for the repeal of the Fugitive

A large number of adverse reports on private bills The bill granting a pension to the heirs of Genera

Barton was taken up and ordered to be engrossed. THE CALIFORNIA PLOATING DRY BOCK. Mr. Ewing's resolution directing inquiry whether

dock in California cannot be altered, so as to save arge sum of money appropriated, was taken up and

Mr. Benton's resolution, directing inquiry into the expediency of suspending auction sales of public lands, and authorizing sales by private entry of all new lands prepared for market, was adopted.

new lands prepared for market, was adopted.

ORLOW.

Mr. DOUGLAS moved to take up the bill reimbursing the people of Oregon for the expenses of carrying on the war. After debate, the motion was lost

THE PRENCH STOLIATION SILL.

Was taken up—the question being on concurring with the vote in the Committee of the Whole, by which the eleventh section was stricken out, and it was concurred in—yess 29, nays 26.

Mr. Hamlin said that in the Northern papers appeared the report of the Senate proceedings, sent on by telegraph. In which he was stated to have made the speech against the bill, which Mr. Hunter has made. He was in favor of the bill.

Mr Bonland moved to amend, by striking out the

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate went into executive session. After the doers opened, a metion made to adjourn

was lost,
Mr. Archison moved to take up a bill. On division,
no quorum vet.d.
Mr. Mangum moved, and the Senate then adjourned-

House of Representatives. BY BAIN'S ELECTRO-CHEMICAL THE GRAPH

Washington, Jan. 23, 1851.
The committees were called for reports. The House passed a bill to enable an old revolutionary soldier to locate two pieces of land scrip.

THE FREE PARM BILL. Mr. Johnson, (dem.,) of Tenn , from Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to encourage agriculture, commerce, and manufactures, by giving to every head of a family one hundred and sixty acres of land, provi-

ded they cultivate the same for a certain period.

Mr, JOHNSON, (dem.) of Ark., moved that the bill be of the Union. He said that this bill ought to have parsed instead of the Bounty Land bill of the last session, which gave forty-eight millions to soldiers not previously provided for. His scheme would have kept per cubic foot, propaid. Specie only taken as freight to Chartes 70 ceases are cubic foot, propaid. Specie only taken as freight to Chartes 70 ceases flavanas. Shippers of packages containing jewelry taken as freight to those who are bodily must specify the value of the shipment in their bills of lading or the Company will not be responsible for any losse on variable merchandise shipped without such specification. For passage or freight sply to M. O. ROBERTS.

For passage or freight sply to M. O. ROBERTS.

Take Reduced.—Through Line for Ban Frant.

Take Reduced.—Through Line for Ban Frant.

Steamers on the Facific. The spiendid steamship CHERO.

Also in triver, for Chartes direct, and by the United States Mail Steamers on the Facific. The spiendid steamship CHERO.

Also in triver, for Chartes direct, on Tuesday, January 25, at 180 Check. Passagers by the Cherokoe will connect with the aplendid steamship Northerner, to leave franame on or about 180 Check. Passagers by the Cherokoe will connect with the aplendid steamship Northerner, to leave franame or about 180 Check. Passagers by the Cherokoe will connect with the aplendid steamship Northerner, to leave franame or about 180 Check. Passagers by the Cherokoe will connect with the aplendid steamship Alabama. Captain Loddow, will leave New York for favawnanh, on Saturday. Stid January, as three o'clock P. B., from pier No. 5. North river. Fassenship Inshel, on the last of February, from Savannah to Havan. Apply to SAMUEL, MITCELL, 191 Front st.

FOR CHARGRES. DIRECT—AF THE LOWEST RATES of passage and freight. The new and splendid double sengine steamship FROMETHERUS, of Low tons butthen, will leave from pier No. 2. North River, on Monday, Jan'y, 27th, at 35 o'clock, P. B. For freighter passage, having superior accommedation, apply to B. A. ALLEN.

With Instance of the working man to give to the oid leave from pier No. 2. North River, on Monday, Jan'y, 27th, at 35 o'clock, P. B. For freighter passage, having supply to the complex provided for. He would not be the t

source of revenue.

Mr. Casex (whig) of Pa., said he was a member of the Cemmittee on Agriculture, but was not present when the bill was prepared. He knew nothing about its objects. He had not turned his attention to it, and thought the House was in the same condition as himself. He spoke against the unequal portions of lands given to the new Naties, and wanted the older ones to have their share. He was not prepared to express his opposition to the bill. He was the last man to deny bounties and benefits of the government to the houseless and homeless, but he would devote a proper portion of the lands to national internal improvements, and educational purposes.

Mr. Brown (dem.) of Miss., spoke in favor of providing lands, but not in the manner proposed. The title should not pass from the United States. He intended to ofter a substitute. He preceeded to show that by senceuraging agriculture, the aggregate wealth of the country is increased, commerce augmented, and the national presperity promoted.

Mr. Gasen (dem.) of Wiss, replied to some remarks of Mr. Casey; and expressed his belief that Congress has the undoubted power, not only to pass this bill, but to make other similar provisions, having in view the resources of the treasury and the general interests of the cemmunity at large; and it is on the same principle that large grants of public lands have been given to the new States.

Mr. Brown, of Miss., (having given way for Mr. Green,) resumed the floor, when the morning hour expired.

The House then went into committee on the bill to

pired.

The House then went into committee on the bill to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the year ending June Sch, next

Mr. McClernard, (dem.) of Ill., made a speech in favor of the bill to reorganize the State Department.

Other gentlemen made speeches, mainly relative to the mode of conducting business in the Pension and Third Auditor's offices.

The hour to which debate was limited arrived.

Mr. Bavir, (dem.) of Va., said he understood that an hour is allowed to a chairman reporting a bill, and another hour to answer the ebjections made to it; but as nothing had been said about the bill, he had nothing to say.

The committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Washington Items.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.—THE CONGRESSIONAL CIRCULAR—BRANCH MINT BILL.—COMMISSIONER EWBANE, ETC. The Committee on Public Buildings, of the two

houses, have not yet been able to agree upon a plan last session, though frequent joint meetings have been held upon the subject. Mr. Mille' plan seems most in favor, though, it is feared, the rivalry of architects and friends will prevent any conclusion on the subject this

The Harbor bill will be zealously pressed in the House next week.

The Congressional circular is still getting signatures Some suppose it will be the basis of a new administration party.

The French Spoliation bill will pass the Senate tomorrow, but there is considerable doubt about its pass-

ng the House. We are assured that the New York Branch Mint bill will pass in good time. The Senate, to day, confirmed a number of secondary

appointments. After debate on Mr. Curry, for California Judge, the Senate adjourned.
The report that the President had intimated to Mr. Rwbank that his resignation would be accepted, came out through the Commissioner himself, who considers himself insulted thereby. There is great fluttering in and about the Patent Office.

Loss of the Southern Mail at Albany. The southern mail fell into the river this morning opposite this city, and when taken out of the water most of the papers were found to be worthless. Many of the letter bags for the West and North have been opened, and the post office clerks are now drying the letters.

Business at New Orleans, &c.

Bairmons, Jan 23, 1861.

The New Orleans papers to the 16th, have been received. The Ficonuse says the city is crowded with strangers, and business is brisk beyond all precedent. The ship Rappahannock, of New York. cleared from New Orleans for Liverpool, on the 18th, with a cargo valued at \$263,000.

NAW YORK LEGISLATURE. | The Elections for United States Senators.

Sonate. BY MORSE'S WAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

ALBANY, Jan. 23, 1851. For a law authorising the Comptroller to allow in

terest to banks that have paid contributions to the Salety Fund in advance; for a repeal of the militial laws; for the equalisation of canal tells. To authorise the railroad corporations of this State

to subscribe to the capital stock of the Great Western Railroad, Canada West.

For the more effectual prevention of fires in Brook-lyn; for the organisation of the thirty-third brigade of injantry.

lyn; for the organisation of the thirty-third brigade of intanty.

THE CODE OF PROCEDURE.

A discussion was entered into as to whether the Code of Procedure should be referred to a joint committee of the two houses, or whether it should be seted upon by the Senate itself.

The Senate decided to send the code to a joint select committee of three Senators, (Messrs, Mann, Geddes, and Stanton, and dre members of the Assembly, to report by the 16th of March.

The bill to incorporate the Law School at Ballston Spa was taken up; guring the discussion of which Mr. Guinnin Guin said that the new constitution was intended to make every man his own lawyer, but it surned out that it was now more difficult than ever to be a lawyer.

The bill passed, and the Senate adjourned.

PETITIONS. For the redemption of country bank notes of this State at par in the city of New York; from inhabitants of Rensselaer county, to stay proceedings for the col-lection of rents; to test manorial titles; for the reduction of railroad fare to two cents per mile; of the State Agricultural Society, for the establishment of an experimental farm and agricultural college; to abolish free schools, the School Journal, the State and county superintendents, and the establishment of a cheap and general system of education; of Walter R. Jones and others, of New York, against the passage of the New York pilot law.

The bill reducing the capital stock of the New York and Virginia Steamship Company was referred.

NEW YORK AND THE COMPROMISE—THE NEXT UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Mr. THOMPSON, Of New York, called for the consideration of the compromise resolutions offered by him some time since.

ation of the compromise resolutions on time since.

Mr. Bankuler, of Onelda, moved their reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Thourson spoke in favor of the resolutions, and atrongly urged their passage as a necessary expression from the representatives of the people of the State of New York

from the representatives of the people of the State of New York.

Mr. Benkerer spoke in favor of his motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee, and discussed the merit of the resolutions.

Mr. Anthon, of Richmond, addressed the House in favor of the resolutions and against the reference. He admitted his desire to have the question taken before the election of a United States Senator.

Mr. Townsen, of New York, followed in favor of the reference, and deemed it a matter of expediency.

Mr. Yannus, of New York, did not desire to discuss the propriety of the introduction of these resolutions. He was in favor of settling the question at once unless the Judiciary Committee could state some definite time for their report. Otherwise, he was opposed to the reference. He believed a majority of the House were in favor of an expression triendly to the Union—the only question in his mind being what form it should be. He anticipated no difficulty in a settlement of this motion.

Mr. Laror, of Onondaga, opposed the reference, and

were in favor of an expression friendly to the House were in favor of an expression friendly to the Union—the only question in his mind being what form it should be. He anticipated no difficulty in a settlement of this motion.

Mr. Lekov, of Onondaga, opposed the reference, and thought the question might as well be settled at once. Mr. Buracocaus, of Orleans, said he was surprised at the course taken in this matter. He referred to the conduct of the minority of the House at the last session, and wished an explanation of their regular charge. He was opposed to delay, and did not see how this putting off the question was to embarrass the members, in forming an opinion as to the election of a United States Senator. He saked to know the platform which the majority occupied, in order to settle the position of their candidate for Senator.

Mr. Townszen, of New York, replied to the remarks of Mr. Burroughs. He was in favor of receiving resolutions from any and every member if necessary, and if possible, to have the gentleman from Orleans settle the position he occupied, or the opinions he entertained. He had asserted that the whig party should have no peace; consequently he. Mr. Townsend was not surprised at the course of the gentleman from Orleans.

Mr. Whekher, as Franklin, hoped that the resolutions might be referred. He had supposed that agitation was at an end, and that all the bleeding wounds of the Union had been healed. He did not consider the election of a United States Senator as connected with this subject. The law fixed a day, and it was the duty of every member to vote for a candidate, if he should be present. He asserted that, when the time should come, many of the whig party, to which he belonged, would be found ready and prompt to meet this subject, as they always had met it, without shrinking. They had acquiesced in the compromise measures, although in opposition to the visue of the State of the Sta

mittee was carried.

Mr. Vansum, of New York, offered the following resolutions:—

Resolved, If the Senate concur, that the Lagislature of the State of New York cordially respond to the particular retiments of, and the wise coursel contained in, the last sanual message of the President of the United States.

Resolved, if the Senate ceneur, That the series of measures passed at the last essein of Congress, with the view of healing sectional difficulties, though not free from imperfections, do yet, in their mutual dependence and cosmection, form a system of compromise the best that could be obtained from conflicting interests and opinions, and, under all the circumstances, well adapted to conciliate and harmonize. They cought to be regarded as a settlement, in principal and is substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embrace, and assueds, should be acquireded in, until time and experience shall demonstrate the noteasity of further legislation to guard against version and abuse.

Resolved, if the Senate concur, That the people of the State of New York are how, as they have that they regard the constitution of the United distributions, and maintain and it all its plan, many preserves the particular and properties of the they will faithfully adhere to it, all its plan, many many; and that, without reference to the past, it is their extress desire, as it will be their effort, that annity may be established among the States upon firms and leating foundations, harmony preserved in the national leating foundations, harmony preserved in the national seamely, and our perious Union made pyrepress.

Received, if the Senate concur, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, the Governors of the several founds of the Senate concur, That the Governor be requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, and the Senaters and Representatives in Congress from the States, and the Senaters and Representatives

FORT PLAINS, Jan. 23, 1861.
At a ball last night, in Fultonville, Montgomery county, a drunken row occurred, in which a man named Ferguson stabbed another named Ireland, cut-

ting out his eye, and brutally lacerating him. The man Ireland was thought to be dying at nine o'clock this morning. Ferguson has been arrested, and held to await the result of the injuries inflicted. Pennsylvania State grienitural Society. HARMINGURG, Jan. 23, 1860. The first meeting of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society adjourned, sine die, last night, after the members had signed a constitution, handed in subscriptions, and dratted a memorial to the Legisla-ture for a charter and legislative aid. The body de-clined sending delegates to the World's Fair.

Fire at Laporte.

Fire at Laporte.

Layoute, Jan. 22, 1851.

The Trement House was burnt to the ground this morning, about two o'clock, together with a small house adjoining. The whole business part of the town was in great danger, particularly the whig printing office, which was literally covered with cinders for about two hours, but was finally saved. The loss falls principally on E. Treadway. No insurance.

The northern part of Dexter village, Michigan, was burnt last night. The names of the sufferers heard from are.—O M. Smith, Farrand & Bro., Burnham, Dennis, Warner Hayes, and Ewing Castello.

Lake Navigation, The steamer Hendrick Hudson left yesterday for the steamer Hendrick Hudson left yesterday for the left of the left yesterday for the left of the left

MISSOURI-A WHIS ELECTED.

JEFFERSON CITT, Jan. 23, 1851.

Mr. Geyer, whig, was elected United States Senator to-day, on the fortieth ballot. He is to succeed the Hon. T. H. Benton, after the 4th of March next. The

Henry S Geyer, whig.
T. H. Benton
Strongfellow, anti-Benton democrat.
Green, do. do.
Dunn.

Boston, Jan. 23, 1861. The House again proceeded to ballot for a United States Senator this morning. Annexed is the result:

Sixth.
 Summer, free soil
 .185

 Winthrop, whig
 .169

 Beattering
 .26

 Blank
 .3

ots Summer lacked four, and on the last five votes, of having a majority. One whig, on the seventh ba-lot, voted for S. A. Elliott. After the result of the last ballot had been an nounced, the House adjourned.

Warrant for the Arrest of Gov. Quitman

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20, 1801.

Judge Gholson has just issued a warrant for the arrest of Governor Quitman, who is charged with being concerned in the Cuban invasion. The war ant will be executed as soon as United States Marshal Field-ing Davis arrives at Jackson. An application is to made to one of the Judges of the High Court of Errors, for a writ of habess corpus, which it is believed will be refused.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23, 1861. In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Muhlenberg read a joint re olution in favor of the compromise acts of Congress as reflecting the highest credit upon the patriotic eriginators. He keld that the measures should be looked upon as a solemn contract between the North ern and Southern States; that upon their proper observance depends the fate of the Union, and no at tempt to interiere in any way should be for a momen

tempt to interiere in any way should be for a monate, entertained.

Numerous petitions were presented, in the Senate, beth for and against new counties. The consolidation of the city and district of Philadelphia under one corporation; for free banking, and issuing small bank notes; to amend the License laws, &c. &c. A resolution was adopted, directing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill, giving Justices of the Peace jurisdiction over all cases not amounting to Felony.

Patitions were presented in the House, for the consolidation of Philadelphia City and districts into one municipal orporation.

Reward Offered for the Apprehension of

Burrate, Jan. 23, 1851. The Mayor of this city has issued a proclamation offering a reward of three hundred dollars for the up prehension of the persons who, on Tuesday night robbed the store of Mr. Harkmer, and, on being pur-sued by him. turned and fired a pistol ball into his head, and thereby caused his death.

Meteorological Observations.

BY MORSE'S LIDE, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET

BY MORSE'S LIDE, OFFICE 16 WALL STREET

BUFFALO, Jan. 23-94. M.

A most glorious morning, clear as a bell. Wind southwest. Thermometer 36. Barometer 29 35, and rising. Heavy frost last night.

SP.M.—1t has been a very fine day. Wind southwest. Thermometer 33. Barometer 29 40.

Rocussert 30 40.

Rocussert 30

Ausum, Jan. 23-9 P. M.
Cloudy, but quite warm and pleasant. Slight trost Synacuse, Jan. 23—9 A. M. Somewhat cloudy and colder. Wind west. Therm:

meter 38.

8 P. M. — Warm and pleasant all day; it has thawed some. Wind southwest. Thermometer 30. Oswgoo, Jan. 23-9 A. M. Light wind from southwest, and cloudy. Therm meter 36

5 P. M.—Weather mild and cloudy, but pleasant.
Wind southwest. Thermometer 33.

Cloudy and thawing, not unpleasant; mild and spring-like. Wind W. N. W. Thermometer 38, Barometer 29 749. 8 P. M. - Clear and beautiful evening; the weather has been mild and pleasant to-day; snow going fast Thermometer 32. Barometer 29 84.

ALBANY, Jan. 23-9 A. M. Clear and pleasant this morning. Wind north. Mer-ury in barometer 64. Earometer 30 190. Thermomecury in barometer 64. Barometer 30 190. Thermometer 36. 8 P. M.—It has been cloudy and disagreeable all day, but is now clear. Thermometer 36. Barometer 30. 84. Wind neitheast. Mild, and slightly cloudy. Thermometer 30.

wind 5 P. M.—Thawing; clear sky; light west wind. Ther mometer 32. mometer 32.

Queeze, Jan 23-5 A. M.

A furious snow storm from the east all day yesterday, and still snowing. Thermometer 13. Barometer 29 75.

Thermometer 12. Barometer 29 95. Wind northeast, and cleudy. A fost of snew fell during yesterday; sleighing very heavy.

S.P. M.—Weather hazy and calm. Thermometer 15. Barometer 29 15, and rising.

Tenovro, Jan. 23 - \$ A. M.

A mild, clear, and beautiful morning. Thermom
ter 32 BURLINGTON, Yt., Jan. 23-8 P. M.
Thermometer 36. Barometer 29 30, and falling

Cloudy, and looks like rain.

S.P.M.—Cloudy, and thawing. Thermometer 39. BY EAIN'S LINE, OFFICE 29 WALL STREET.

PITTSBURGH, January 23-10 A. M.

Mild and clear; slight wind; pleasant as spring.

DETROIT, January 23-10 A. M.

Weather clear; cold; sunshine. Wind northeast.

Weather clear; cold; sunshine. Wind northeast.

RANGESEN, January 23—10 A. M.

Slight wind. Thermometer 35. Warm.

TOLKDO, January 23—10 A. M.

Clear; thawing fast.

CLEVELAND, January 23—10 A. M.

Clear; warm; mild, like spring.

BROCKFORT, January 23—7 P. M.

Weather mild, clear, and very pleasant. Thermometer 34.

FORT PLAIN, January 23-8 P. M Weather moderate; thawing. Thermometer above PRILADELPHIA, January 23-6 P. M. Thermometer 40. Wind southwest; clear, and pleasure of the control of the cont Baltimone, January 23-6 P. M. Thermometer 51. Clear.

Washington, January 23-6 P. M. Thermometer 52. Clear. Thermometer 52. Clear.

Bosrow, January 23—5 P. M.
Thermometer 39. Fine evening.

Pasticiance, January 23—5 P. M.
Thermometer 30. Fine evening; wind weet

New Haven, January 23 8 P. M. Thermometer 38. Clear; wind southwest. Nonwich, January 23-5 P. M. Thermometer 35. Clear; wind southwest. Barongreat, January 23-8 P. M. Thermometer 32. Clear; wind southwest. Thermometer 30. Clear; wind southwest.

Alteration in the Tariff.

[Correspondence of the United States Gasette.]

Several delegations from both the Northern and Southern States, selected without regard to party politics, are now here, urging upon Congress a modification of the present tariff. The result of the consultations which have been held among themselves, and with the members of the two houses, are such as to authorize a reasonable expectation that changes to the following effect may be made.—

1st. To levy a duty of forty per sent, ad valorem, on iron, the value to be ascertained by taking the areas of the preceding ten years.

2d. To resters the free list of the act of 1842 which contains a clause levying a duty of five cents on wooliers costing under seven cents, and, at the same time, admits due stuffs and other articles, employed in the manufacture of earpets, calicose &c., duty free.

2d. To declare that duties shall be assessed on the value which articles hear at the time and place of exportation, which it is asserted, was the real intention of the act of 1845, though it has been evaded since the decision of Judge Woodbury.

4th. To make manufactured fabries pay ten per cent more duty than the raw material of which they are composed.

To this latter stipulation many of the democrate

To this latter stipulation many of the democrate chiect, and it is not conclusively determined upon; but in regard to the others, there appears to be a pretty general concurrence.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, 1851.

The Secret Circular—The Union Party—The Corresponent of the New York Herald Vindicated and Sustained by the Facts-The Signers of the Protocol-Another

When this correspondent of the New York Herald dis closed, a short time ago, the original plan for the fer-mation of a Union party, it occasioned not only a deal of fluttering here, but a very unnecessary siarm, fol-lowed up by various disavowals and explanations, casting the affair upon us as an invention. The facts we now give substantiate our previous statements.

The compromise pledge, or secret Congressional ciroular, binding its signers to the support of the compromises, and to the ostracism from all legislative offices, if possible, State and national, of all candidates opposed to the compromises of the last session, is out.

It is distinct—it is binding; and after having been algued by a good many whige, and by a few democrate, who have since struck off their names, it is published by the National Intelligencer, to gratify public curiosity. It is a curious affair, and we suppose can have no other object in view than the organization, upon this platform, of a great Union party. It is surmised that ment, and for the following reasons:-His self-sacrificing course in the Senate, at the last session, upon the Compremise bills, has estracised him from the democratic church in Mississippi. He is ameng the floating
drift of the great adjustment—a national man, with a
national, and honorably national, reputation, but
without a local habitation and a name. The democratic party in Mississippi have disapproved of the patriotic course of Gen Foete—he has sacrificed his position in his party in Mississippi. He is a democrat at
large. He knows, as we all see, that both the old parties, North and South, are broken up, and scattered
into numberless fragments. He see, as we all
know, that a Union party, of the conservatives of
all parties, organized all over the Union, would
be a sure thing, and especially in the campaign
of 1862—provided such an organization can be muse.
Gen Foete has the asgacity, also, to see that a prominear jusce in such a party would command advancement to a prominent position in the government, if
the party can only fairly be organized Monce, it is suppesed that den. Foote has been a prime mover in all the
plans and movements leoking to the organization of a
Union party, and particularly in this last mest curious
and emphatic premusciements.

We have had some inklines of days openments noon Compremise bills, has estracised him from the demo-

Union party, and particularly in this last mest curious and emphatic pronunciemento.

We have had some inklings of developments upon the subject to day.

When Mr Clay's resolution instituting an inquiry into the expediency of more stringent measures for the suppression of the African slave trade, was taken up. Mr Hale took occasion to read the congressional compromise pledge, from the Nutional Intelligencer, following it up with some pungent remarks on the effect of this pledge of excommunication. It would ostratise those who might engage in the discussion of this very African slave trade—for it necessarily opened up the whole subject of slavery, and the agitation of the whole subject of slavery, and the agitation of the whole subject of slavery, and the agitation of the whole subject has said was advocated in the South, as the great and only anse measure for the protection of domestic slavery. The point for our purpose, however, is in the allusion to that congressional secret circular, published this merning to gratify public curiesity.

of demestic slavery. The print for our purpose, however, is in the allusion to that congressions secret circular, published this merming to gratify public our riesity.

In his remarks in reply to Mr Hale, General Poote confessed that he was proud to confessed this protocol—that he was proud to confessed this protocol—that he was proud to confessed this protocol—that he was proud to confess it, because he thought spitation ought to cease. He also read from the protomation of Messrs. Wood. Ketchum, and others, at the late dinner to Governor Young, in New York, as sustaining the ground taken by this congressional protocol.—Mr. Clay also admitted that he had signed this paper—this congressional pledge—with the view of suppressing further agitation of the slavery question, and of holding last to the good faith of the late adjustment. Mr. Hale, in reply, was about disclosing something of a mysterious character in relation to a late cancus of some sort, in one of the basement rooms of the Capitol, but he was called to order, and we remain the dark on this point, as behavior. We are at least free to suppose that there was, some few days ago, a condential meeting of a dozen or so of the leading politicians of Uongrees, chiefly whigs, in restrence to this protocol. We are tree to suspect that it is intended as the preliminary movement to the organization of a Union party, and that it has already exploded; for it does appear that fearral Sam Houston, and several other democrats, who signed, have, upon the "soote and the conservative democrats Gen. Foote and the conservative democrats of deorgia are all rafe as they can be to sign, and to labor industriously to get up this Union party. But the democrate Gen. Foote and the conservative democrate the repose with a National presidential these the democrate party can be readily reorganized when the time comes. And, even in the event of failing before the people with a National presidential theset, the democrate count upon their majority in the House for the President, and upon

Safety Committee of New York.

Now, we undertake to say that the following facts cannot safely be denied. I That the original plan for the formation of a Union party was by national convention at Washington, on the 22d of February, that on the publication of the plan, the movers in it took the alarm, and the scheme was abandoned. 2 That the secret circular published to gratify public curiosity, is the second movement for the organization of a Union party; but that being let out too soon, it has also exploded.

a Union party; but that being let out too soon, it has also exploded.

We leave such signers as Mesars Houston, Rusk, Owin, Foote, Downs and Clemens, of the Senate—all democrats—and Mr. Speaker Cobb, of the House, to hold on or quit. We understand Gen Houston has quit. But why not hold on? The proportion of forty whigs to ten democrats ought not to scare the latter. But it does seem to us, that the matter of the organization of a Union party, from beginning to end, has been managed with a singular want of discretion, tack and beideness. We have never seen any thing quite so skittish. Suppose we all pick the flint, and try it again. Better luck, perhaps, next time. Who knows?

Interesting from the Tehnantepec Ronte.

SANTA ANNA, EIC., EIC.
[Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayuns]
Vena Caux, Dec 24 1850. Correspondence of the New Orleans Picayune |
Versa Cauz. Dec 24 1850.

In my last letter I wrote that I expected the expedition would be able to leave the next day for the Contracocles. But have been sadly disappointed. The collector of the port pushed in his objections to the form of the permission given for the free almission of the Alabama into Mexican ports. We were obliged, therefore, to wait for the reply from the city of sexico. It arrived yesterday. The minister has sent down an order to permit us to pass with every deepatch, and secondingly we shall sail this day, as soon as all hands can be got on board.

There is little news to send you. Vera Cruz would be called in the States, an extremely dull place, but the inhabitants here consider it a very lively city. They brag of an opera house, and a full frespe of performers. Among them I observe Mr and Mrs. Thorn. You will probably remember the Col Herman Thorn, of New York, who made such a display in Paris years ago, eclipsing the royal family in the magnificence of his wntertainments. His son married an opera singer, for which the father discarded him, and the pair are there starring it at the Vera Cruz Opera House.

The opera of Saturday night last brought out a full ascemblage of the citie of the city, and the display made a great change in the opinions of some of the Fehruan-tepec parity, who had, previously, a very low estimate of the beauty and fashion of Vera Cruz. The dress circle was adorned with the most heautiful collection imaginable of Mexican beauty, and I must confess that it would have done credit to the Crescent City—and that is saying a good deal for this place. We did not sail to day. We shall all be at the opera again tonight.

Teo Califerniaus came here a few days stone, in a

might.

Two Califernians came here a few days since, in a state of destitution. They belong to a parity which salled firm San Francisco on the 5th of Getober last, in the brig Powhatan, bound to Panuma. After being at sea two months, they run short of provisions and water. Ten of the passengers wenton shore to attempt te get applies under an arrangement with the saptain to stand off and on, waiting for them. A blow came on, their boat was store, and the brig was blown off, and left them. They had no atternative but to make their own way across the country. The survivors finally reached Minittilian, on the 1sthmut, and finding no conveyance there, were forced to continue their foot march to this city. The name of those who left the ship were Henry Grane. James Witherspoon, Captala Reilogg, Alonzo Vreeland, James H. Barbour, William Depen, James Walker, Joseph N. Weodward, Eugens Ring and James B. Wyman. Grane and Witherspoon died of cholers at Tehuantopec. K-silogg, Vreeland and Barbour were left sick somewhere on the Pacific coast. The remaining five along the rewill proceed to New Orleans on the Alabama. Arrangements have been made for them by the Coonil.

They report that there is an abundance of game on the lethmus such as wild turkey pheasant deer, eith, &c. They report a party of surveyors on the Pacific side examing the harbor of Boon isams, probably that of Mere, with Maxican assistants.

A report reached here a few days since of a revoit, which had broken out in the diate of Oajana, under a sort of guerrila leader named. Melender, with should fitted hundred followers. They have captured some small villages, and put the municipal officers to death. Their principal place of resort is Tehuanispro, which is the capital of the Biste. The returned Californians is apask of, old not encounter any of the month and officers to death. Their principal place of resort is Tehuanispro, which is the capital of the Biste. The returned Californians is apask of, old not encounter any of the mon the route, which have no do night.
Two Californians came here a few days since, in a

the uity, and he is a deserter from the army, and was one of Riley's men.

ome of Riley's men.

We are just getting through a norther here. On Saturday night the wind blew from the northeast. This was nothing; but on Sunday morning, as about nine o'clock it shifsed suddenly, and came out directly from the north with tremendous force. Such a gale I never saw before. We got up steam on the Aiabama to be sure of her safety, and lay until Monday morning, when every thing was as caim sea summer's morning. I am not at all auxious to see another norther, if this was a fair specimen of the breed.

another norther, if this was a lair specimen of the breed.

The revenue cutter Dalias came in yesterday with Mr. Barlow, bearer of government despatches for Mr. Letcher.

Santa Anna is reported dead at Carthagena; but many doubt, and so do I.

Santa Anna is reported dead at Carthagena; but many doubt, and so do I.

Minavirian. Dec 28, 1856.

We left the city of Vera Crus for this place on the 24th ult. four days since. We are now encamped in this beautiful village. The distance is only one hundred and twenty miles, and the Alabama performed it in one day. All the inhabitants turned out to welcome us, giving us three cheers as we eame in, which we returned in due form. Our arrival had been previously announced by the firing of cannon. As the Alabama made the wharf, she was hailed by three Alabama made the wharf, she was hailed by three Americans, who came dewn the hill waving the American stars and stripes. The cheering all around was hearty, and was joined in as warmly by the Mexicans as by our people. An English bark was also in the harbor, and the crew gave us three cheers. The Americans are Mr. Cook, and the two Mesers, James, of New Orleans, who had crossed the isthmus frem San Francisco, vio Tabuntepeo.

Quiet being restored, the Alabams was made fast, and all hands went sahore and mingled freely with the residents, in the celebration of Christmas. At night, a fandange was given on board the steamer to the gentlemen and ladies of Minattian, at which at least a hundred of each sex attended and danced merrily till a late hour. The next night the villagers returned the compliment, and gave a dance to the American party. These coursesies brought us to a speedy so quais tance, especially as in these thristmas times the inhabitants here do nothing but amuse themselves. They are a remarkably obserful people, and of a much higher order of intelligence than the race we met on the Rio Grande during the recent war. There is prebably more retinement in the village than in any other village of equal size in the republic.

The village of Minatitian is situated on the west side of the river Coatraccaices, thirty four miles above the mouth. The site is a delightful one being formed of a ciunter of small hills, with the delightful springs ef the purest water, "c

cluster of small hills, with the delightful springs of the purest water," clear as crystal," quashing out at their base. The town is an old one, and the population has marks of the Prench attempt at settlement made years ago.

The history of the French attempt to colonize the lathmus of lebusnetepec is not without interest. Following the everthrow of furbide, and the establishment of a republic, in 1824, the desperate condition of the Mexican finances made an appeal to some yet untried recourse a matter of stern necessity. In view of this, and as an incusement for the recognition of the republic, the cession of the right of way across Tehasutepec was held up as a bait in the diplomatic markets of Europe. England had, at that period, turned her attention towards. Darlen, or Fanans. Nego factions were opened with France, and in 1829. a French company obtained the exclusive right of way across the lathmus of Tehannepec for a term of years, and a cession of all the lands within a league of the western bank of the river Coarsonleos. A colony of 706 French-men, women, and children—were lauded at this spot in 1830. The voyage has teen unusually leng and wear-nome. They were nused to a tropical climate, and unprepared for the settlement in a new and wild country. A malignant fever broke out among them, and a great meny perished before a single house was raised to shelter them. They scattered in an unreasoning panic. Numbers destroyed themselves in their desperation. The few that had means fleet from high their desperation. The few that had means fleet from high their desperation of the willings is about 500; the surrounding country is intabiled by Indians. About the country rather than stay to fulfill the hard condition which their contracts imposed upon them. The whole population of the village is about 500; the surrounding country is intabiled by Indians. About the only propie who appear to have any enterprise. The whole population of the village is about 500; the surrounding country is intabiled by Indians. About th

care. The minds of all who are here are impressed with a full belief of the entire practicability of the route. If there could only be a mule post established now and steamers put on the Pacific side, the travel would immediately be very great.

I have no desire to invite emigration now to this part of the country; but I am sure the time will not be long before Americans will occupy the finest parts of this beautiful region. The people are very friendly, and want us among them for their improvement and protection.

protection.

I conclude this letter with the following interesting

Aqvi y ace la mvi noble Senora Dona Angelo, Cortes y Arellano, Bisnieta del Gran Capitan y Famose Conqvistador Deste, Don Fernando Cortes,
Fve Sv Fallecimiento, a
Diez y Ocho de Ivnie,
Ana de 1663.

Dies y Ocho de irnie,

Ana de 1663.

Since I last wrote to you, the Surveying Expedition has been divided into three parties. The first or hydrographic party, was led by Lieut Temple. U S Navy, chief, and Lieut Murphy. U. S. Navy, as principal assistant. The other too were land parties, healed by Mesers. J. J. Williams and avery. We have been detained here longer than we expected when we landed by reason of the deathency of the means of transportation. We find the Alabama did not ge up the river so iar, by twenty miles, as the could have ascended with safety, and we were delayed for want of beats. Everything is, however, arranged now, and each party will also to take care of itself herealter.

The hydrographic party will commence work today or to morrow on the survey of the fiver above and below this place, including a resurvey of the bar at the mouth below, before proceeding to the flacific side. In a day or two the land parties will proceed up the river Major Earnard left this morning for the other side of the latimus, but will return immediately, es as to meet the Alabama on her return trip, which we look for about the 20th day of January.

The major spood qualities and superior capacity for the duties of this expedition begin to display themselves and have already attached his associates to him. The company in New Circans may condidently rely on a just administration of their affairs here, and a faithful survey and report. I have been attached to the hydrographic party, and will have an opportunity of communicating to you be every steamer, so you may expect the regularly posted up.

Captais Charies il. Webster, United States Consul at Tehwantepec, accompanies. Major Barnard across the Isbanus also Thomas James, of your city, who has been on the route before, and published a faithful account of the trip. Captain Webster has into Dr. Theard as consular agent at this place. The doctor is popular, and the appointment is considered a good one. Nothing new besides. The party is all in good health.

STRANGE APPAIR IN PRILADELPRIA.—Quite an excitement prevailed actions the boarders at the Exchange Hotel, yesterday On Saturday, a lady, with four children, arrived here, on her way to New York and took ledgings at the Exchange Hotel. At an early hour on Sunday, a gestleman secompanied by a legal friend, came to the hotel, and examined the register. The gentleman, on seeing the lady's name, declared that he was her husband and demanded to be shown to her room, for the purpose of taking possession of the children. He was requested to wait until she should rise, when, perhaps the affair could be settled in an amicable manner. The gentleman and his friend then left the room, and it was supposed that they had gone out of the hotel; but in a short time the clerk heard the screams of a female and going into the entry, war the husband running down stairs with his children, pursued by their mother. He immediately went to the lady's a selstance and rescued three of them which he gave into her charge. The husband retailed possession of the youngest, and was going out of the door, when the clerk caught it by the clothes; but he father pulled it out of his hands, and ran off with the child. Which was perfectly maked—its clothes having been torn off in the affay. The servants of the hotel, summoned by the screams of the woman, pursued, and chasing the man down Penn street, succeeded in evertaking him. The child was recaptured, and handel back to its mether, who still remains at the hetel, we presume that the children will be brought before some of the courts, on a writ of Anderse cerpas, to day.—Phil Nerth American, Jan. 23.

A man named Bryant has recovered \$15,000 from a rings company of Chicago, as damages, his son having been killed by the upesting of one of their ceaches.